

Talking points for Cabinet calls to congressmen

- The House vote on the Budget Resolution is absolutely essential for the success of the President's economic recovery program. This is the make-or-break test of how serious we are about getting the nation's finances -- and the overall economy -- back in order. If we miss this opportunity, there probably won't be a second chance.
 - Even if we do not agree with 100% of the Administration's proposed budget reductions, the only alternative is the House Budget Committee's substitute, which is just business as usual: it does not alter the disastrous patterns of taxing, spending, and stagflation.
 - The Budget Resolution will not tie the hands of the House, or bind individual members, to accept specific dollar amounts, program by program, through the whole federal budget. (And perhaps, as a Cabinet member, I might like somewhat different figures used as targets in one or another category.) But the upcoming House vote will be decisive in setting the direction of the budget -- and of the whole economy -- for years to come.
 - Members should vote on this Budget Resolution with an eye to the future. They will have to go through this process -- this ordeal -- next spring too. What will our economy be like -- and what will the 1983 Budget Resolution be like? -- if we continue present policies under the House Budget Committee's proposal?
- The Reagan Bipartisan budget presents some hard choices, but if we do not make them now, the Congress will face impossible choices in 1982 or 1983, when the economy could be in the worst shape since 1932.
- We understand the pressure many Members of Congress are feeling from interest groups, lobbies, and, in some cases, from constituents who may not fully understand the short-range urgency and long-range benefits of the President's plan. But the best readings we have of public opinion indicate tremendous support for what the Administration is trying to do. And we hope that Members will balance negative lobbying now against how their constituents will feel next year if the economy is in critical condition. Undoubtedly, some people will be unhappy with a vote to support the Reagan Bipartisan budget. But almost everybody back home will be terribly unhappy with economic conditions next year if the Reagan Bipartisan budget is not adopted.
 - The key House vote on the budget is likely to be close. The President will need the help of every single member who sees the economic mess we are in and who shares the President's vision of what our future can be like, if we set the right course today. (This translates into a reminder that, because the vote will be close, there will be no place for certain Members to hide.)

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE (JONES) VS. REAGAN BIPARTISAN BUDGET
(CRUISE-PAITA)

- Jones bill spends more -- \$25.4 billion more than the Reagan Bipartisan in fiscal year 1982; \$47.2 billion more in fiscal year 1983; and \$68.6 billion more in fiscal year 1984. This totals \$141.2 billion more in three years.
- Jones bill cuts 36.7 billion from defense budget authority for FY 82 -- while spending \$21.3 billion more for social programs (compared with Reagan Bipartisan).
- Jones bill provides less tax relief -- \$20 billion less for FY 82. (And it doesn't provide relief for individuals until 1982, whereas Reagan Bipartisan commences July 1981.) By 1984, the Jones cuts for individuals would be only one-third the Reagan Bipartisan's.
- Jones bill resorts to double-counting and illusory administrative savings. Over \$1.8 billion is double counted. And, for example, "savings" of \$1.5 billion from unresolved audits are claimed, but highly unlikely to be achieved.
- The Jones bill is business-as-usual in disguise: more taxing, more spending, continued "starvation."

Talking points for Cabinet calls to congressmen

- The House vote on the Budget Resolution is absolutely essential for the success of the President's economic recovery program. This is the make-or-break test of how serious we are about getting the nation's finances -- and the overall economy -- back in order. If we miss this opportunity, there probably won't be a second chance.
 - Even if we do not agree with 100% of the Administration's proposed budget reductions, the only alternative is the House Budget Committee's substitute, which is just business as usual: it does not alter the disastrous patterns of taxing, spending, and stagflation.
 - The Budget Resolution will not tie the hands of the House, or bind individual members, to accept specific dollar amounts, program by program, through the whole federal budget. (And perhaps, as a Cabinet member, I might like somewhat different figures used as targets in one or another category.) But the upcoming House vote will be decisive in setting the direction of the budget -- and of the whole economy -- for years to come.
 - Members should vote on this Budget Resolution with an eye to the future. They will have to go through this process -- this ordeal -- next spring too. What will our economy be like -- and what will the 1983 Budget Resolution be like? -- if we continue present policies under the House Budget Committee's proposal?
- The Reagan Bipartisan budget presents some hard choices, but if we do not make them now, the Congress will face impossible choices in 1982 or 1983, when the economy could be in the worst shape since 1932.
- We understand the pressure many Members of Congress are feeling from interest groups, lobbies, and, in some cases, from constituents who may not fully understand the short-range urgency and long-range benefits of the President's plan. But the best readings we have of public opinion indicate tremendous support for what the Administration is trying to do. And we hope that Members will balance negative lobbying now against how their constituents will feel next year if the economy is in critical condition. Undoubtedly, some people will be unhappy with a vote to support the Reagan Bipartisan budget. But almost everybody back home will be terribly unhappy with economic conditions next year if the Reagan Bipartisan budget is not adopted.
 - The key House vote on the budget is likely to be close. The President will need the help of every single member who sees the economic mess we are in and who shares the President's vision of what our future can be like, if we set the right course today. (This translates into a reminder that, because the vote will be close, there will be no place for certain Members to hide.)

Jim Santini (D-New)
Doug Applegate (D-Ohio)
Bob Shamansky (D-Ohio)
Dan Glickman (D-Kansas)
Ike Skelton (D-Mo)
Ron Mottl (D-Ohio)
Don Fuqua (D-Fla)
Charles Bennett (D-Fla)
Beryl Anthony (D-Ark)
Harold Volkmer (D-Mo)
Larry McDonald (D-Ga)
Charlie Hatcher (D-Ga)
Floyd Fithian (D-Ind)
Bill Boner (D-Tenn)
Don Albosta (D-Mich)
Gene Atkinson (D-Pa)
Sam Gibbons (D-Fla)
Andrew Jacobs (D-Ind)
Tom Luken (D-Ohio)
John Breaux (D-La)
Charlie Wilson (D-Tx)
Tom Saschle (D-SD)
Marilyn Bouquard (D-Tenn)
Jack Brinkley (D-Ga)
Bill Natcher (D-Ky)
Roy Dyson (D-Md)
Dave Evans (D-IND)
Phil Sharp (D- IND)